



IPATH
INDIANA PROTECTION FOR
ABUSED AND TRAFFICKED HUMANS
Task Force

The Intersection of Sex Trafficking, Sex Work, and Drug Addiction

IPATH TASKFORCE MISSION

Utilize a **survivor-centered** approach to more effectively

Prevent,

Detect, and

Prosecute

Human Trafficking in Indiana;

and

Empower and Support Survivors



IPATH
INDIANA PROTECTION FOR
ABUSED AND TRAFFICKED HUMANS
Task Force

PRESENTER:
STEFANIE JEFFERS
GRIT INTO GRACE, INC.



Grit Into Grace, Inc. is a non-profit organization that is:

Survivor Led
Trauma Informed
Survivor Centered

Working with adult women and trans women who have
experienced:

Sex Work
Commercial Sexual Exploitation
Sex Trafficking

To Provide Community, Advocacy, and Connection

TRAINING GOALS

- Define human trafficking under Federal Statute;
- Define sex trafficking – a survivor’s perspective;
- Recognize common vulnerabilities/circumstances that contribute to victims feeling trapped;
- Explore the intersection of sex trafficking, sex work, and drug addiction.

DEFINITIONS AND THE LAW



IPATH

INDIANA PROTECTION FOR
ABUSED AND TRAFFICKED HUMANS
Task Force

HUMAN TRAFFICKING: 22 USC § 7102

LABOR TRAFFICKING is the recruitment, harboring, transportation, provision, or obtaining of a person for labor or services, through the use of **force, fraud, or coercion** for the purposes of subjection to involuntary servitude, peonage, debt bondage, or slavery.

SEX TRAFFICKING is the recruitment, harboring, transportation, provision, obtaining, patronizing, or soliciting of a person for the purposes of a commercial sex act, in which the **commercial sex act** is induced by **force, fraud, or coercion**, or in which the person induced to perform such an act has not attained 18 years of age.

AMP MODEL:

3 ELEMENTS OF TRAFFICKING

ACTION

Recruiting,
Harboring,
Transporting,
Providing,
Obtaining,
Patronizing, or
Soliciting,
a person



MEANS*

Force,
Fraud, or
Coercion



PURPOSE

EXPLOITATION of
Labor,
Services,
Marriage,
or
Commercial Sex

ADAPTED FROM PUB. L. NO. 106-386 (2000), THE TRAFFICKING VICTIMS PROTECTION ACT (TVPA, 2000)
AND
INDIANA STATUTE: IC 35-42-3.5

Human Trafficking Power and Control Wheel



THIS WHEEL WAS ADAPTED FROM THE DOMESTIC ABUSE INTERVENTION PROJECT'S DULUTH MODEL POWER AND CONTROL WHEEL, AVAILABLE AT

WWW.THEDULUTHMODEL.ORG

POLARIS PROJECT | P.O. BOX 53315, WASHINGTON, DC 20009 | TEL: 202.745.1001 | WWW.POLARISPROJECT.ORG | INFO@POLARISPROJECT.ORG © COPYRIGHT POLARIS PROJECT, 2010. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.

This publication was made possible in part through Grant Number 90XR0012/02 from the Anti-Trafficking in Persons Division, Office of Refugee Resettlement, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS). Its contents are solely the responsibility of the authors and do not necessarily represent the official views of the Anti-Trafficking in Persons Division, Office of Refugee Resettlement, or HHS.

SEX TRAFFICKING: A SURVIVOR'S DEFINITION

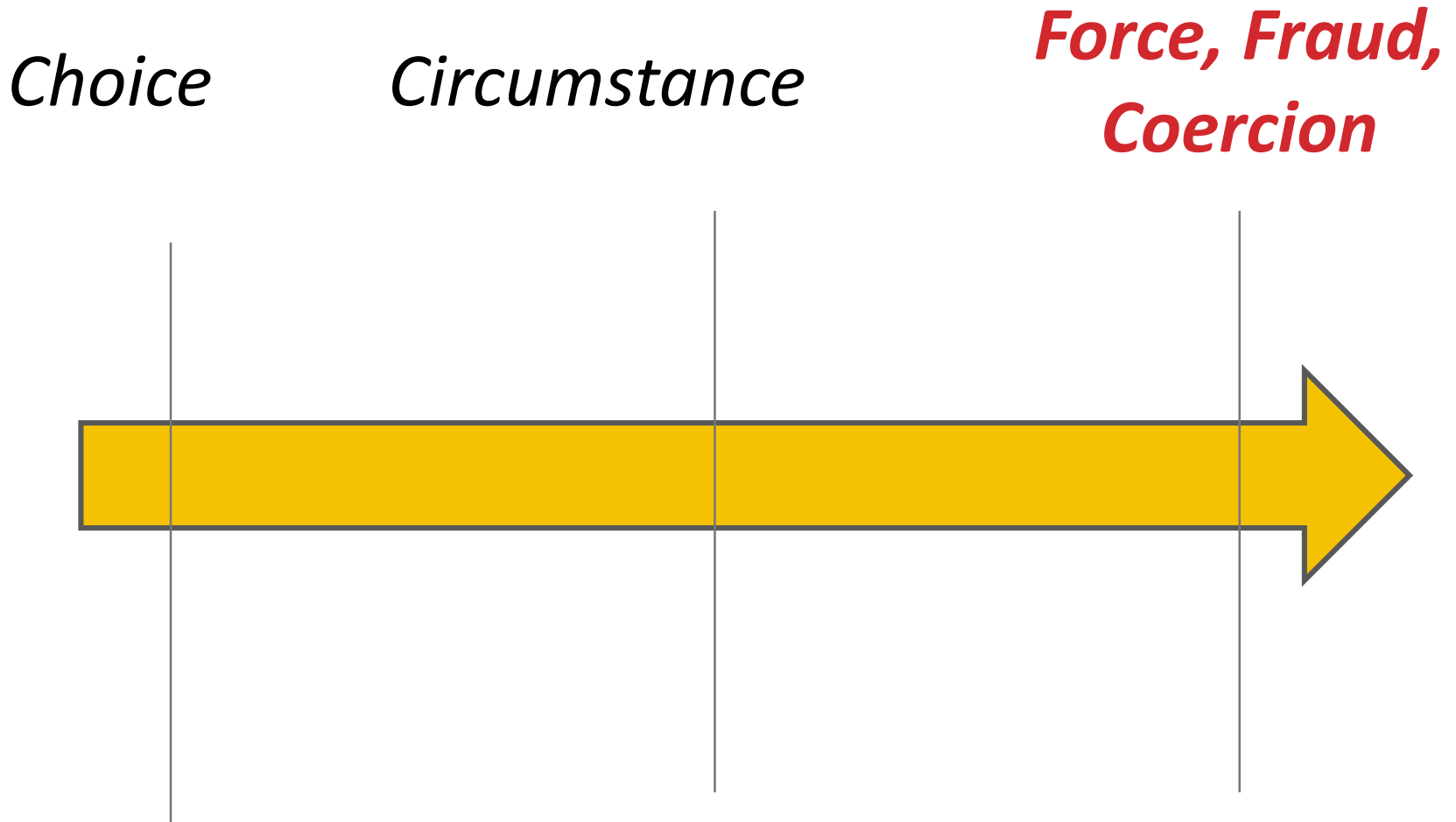
I was turned out
by my mom when I
was 14.

My husband set up
my dates. I
thought it was
normal.

My boyfriend
turned out to be
my pimp.

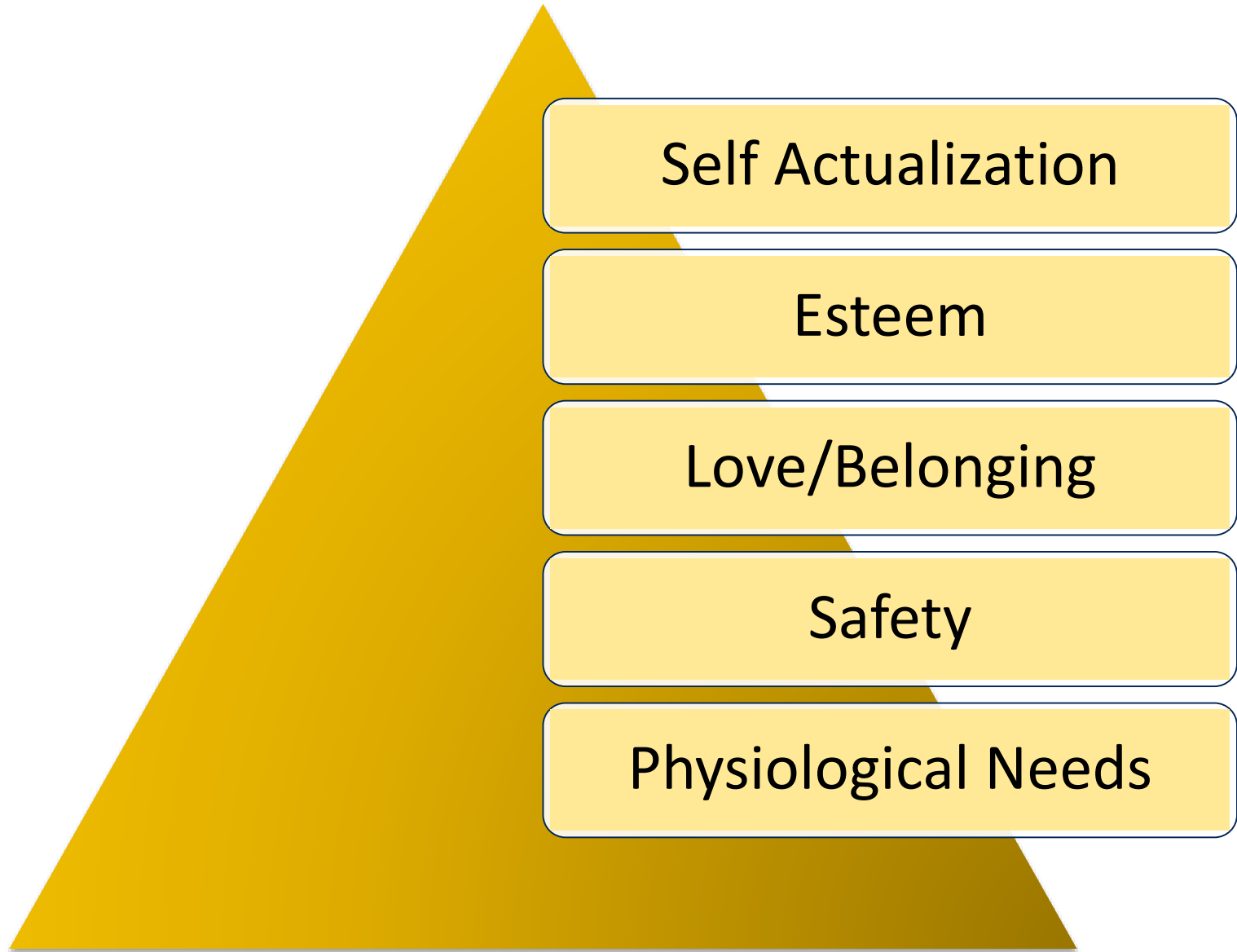
If I didn't do what
my sister said, my
niece would have
to. She is 12.

SEX INDUSTRY WORK



*There are legal and illegal forms of sex industry work in the state of IN. **Prostitution** (an adult engaging in commercial sex by choice or due to circumstance) is illegal in Indiana.*

Maslow's Hierarchy of Needs



DESCRIPTIONS OF THOSE INVOLVED



IPATH
INDIANA PROTECTION FOR
ABUSED AND TRAFFICKED HUMANS
Task Force

COMMON TYPOLOGIES OF SEX TRAFFICKING

1. **Familial Based**
2. **Drug Facilitated/Weaponizing Addiction**
3. **Intimate Partner Based**
4. **Pimp Based**
5. **Massage Parlor Based**
6. **Other**

TYPOLOGY OF GRIT INTO GRACE CLIENTS, 2018:

- **99% - Drug and alcohol addictions**
- **99% - Victims of childhood sexual abuse**
- **89% - Grew up in poverty/currently live in poverty**
- **40% - Trafficked as minors (a large percentage of this group were trafficked by family members)**
- **75% - Grew up in foster care and group homes (a large percentage of this group were living on their own, on the streets of couch-hopping, before the age of 18)**
- **70% - Do not have a high school diploma**
- **90% - Do not have transportation outside of public transport**
- **80% - Have open DCS cases or no longer have custody of their children**
- **99% - Have no positive support network**
- **90% - Have been diagnosed with PTSD and suffer from trauma and complex trauma**

IMPACT OF TRAUMA(S)



IPATH
INDIANA PROTECTION FOR
ABUSED AND TRAFFICKED HUMANS
Task Force

EXPERIENCES GROW IN THE BRAIN

The brain develops by forming connections.

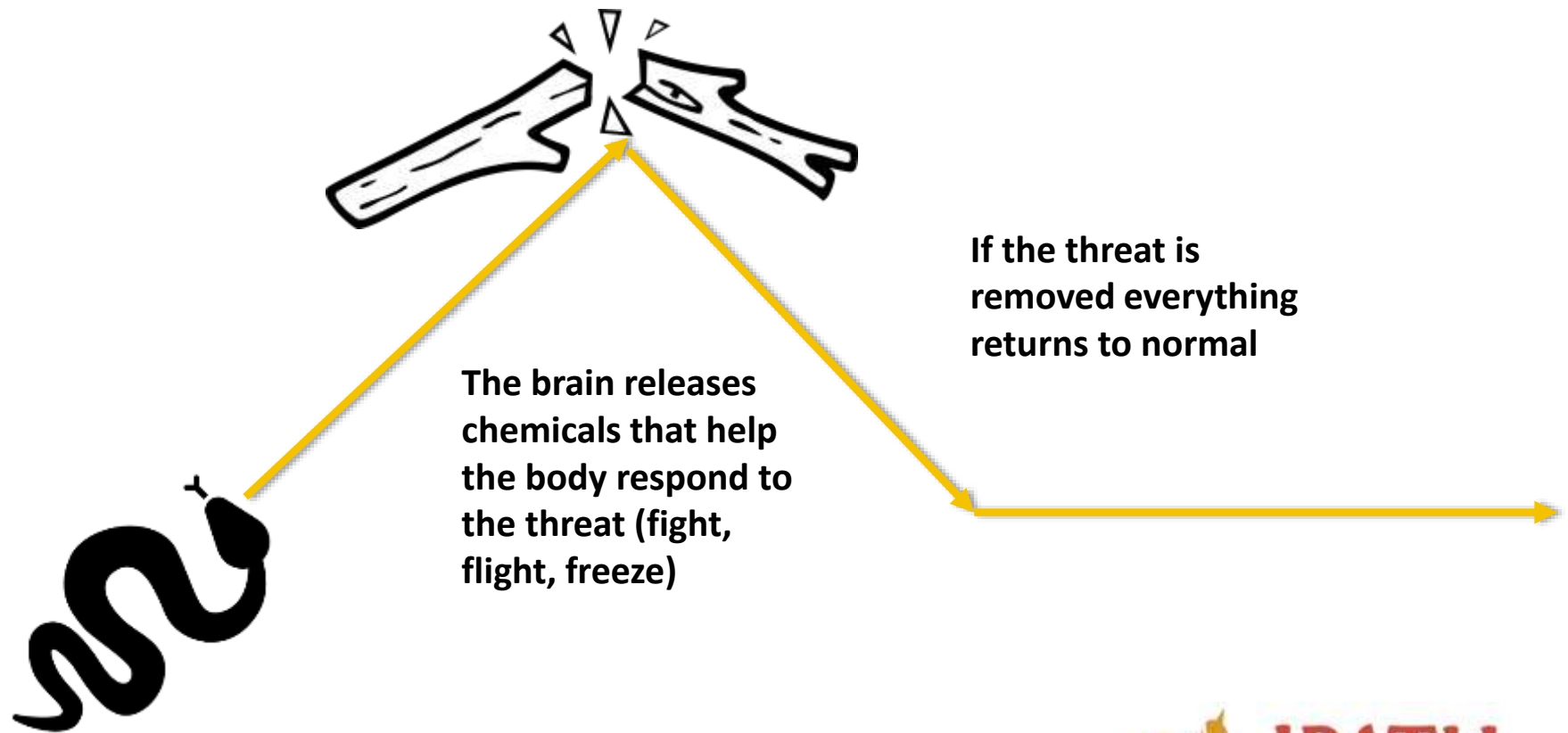
Interactions with caregivers are critical to brain development.

The more an experience is repeated, the stronger the connections become.

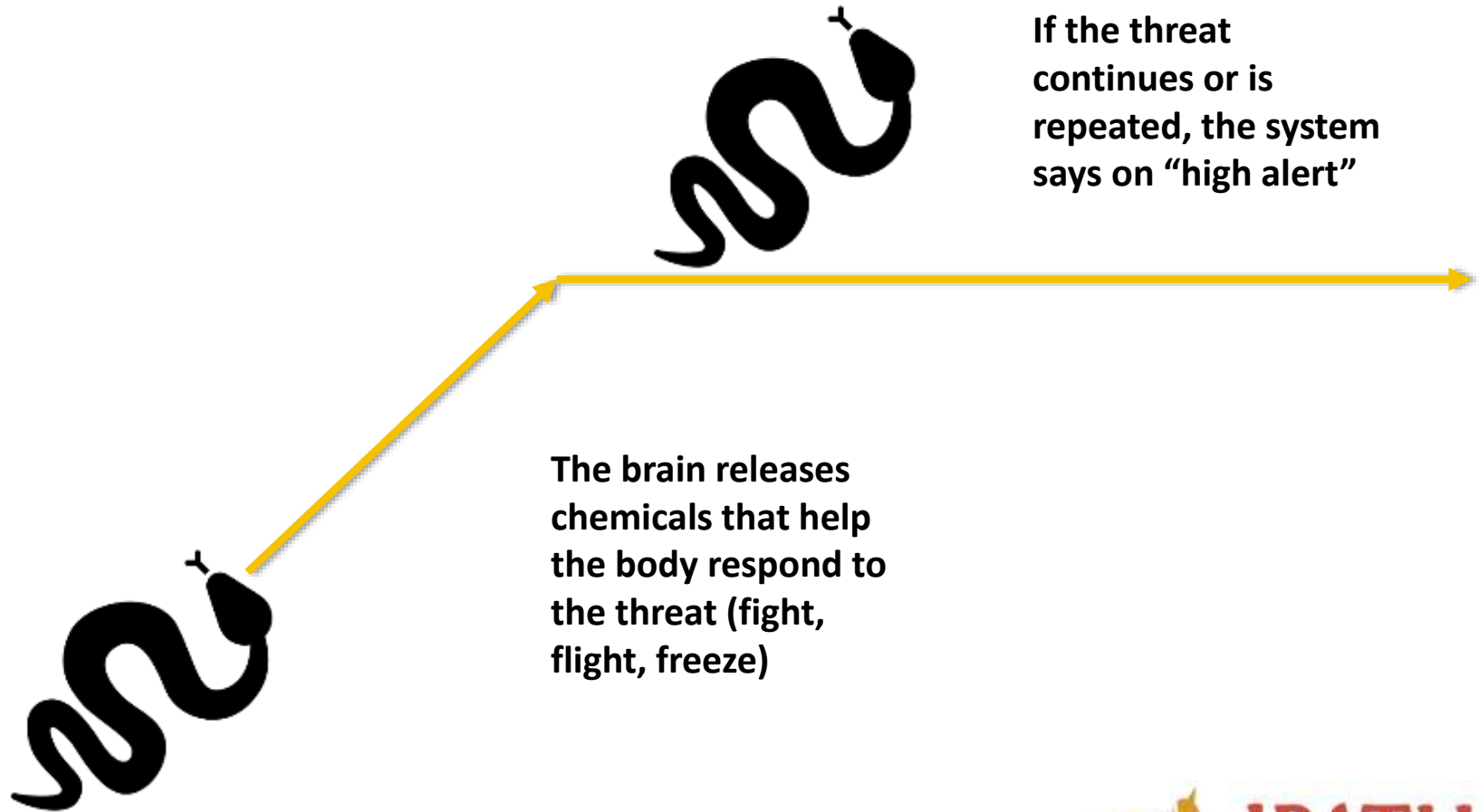
Exposure to trauma causes the brain to develop in a way that will help the person survive in a dangerous environment.

- On constant alert for danger
- Quick to react to threats (fight, flight, freeze)

THE BRAIN ON TRAUMA



THE BRAIN ON TRAUMA



Complex (C)-PTSD can present with a myriad of symptoms including:

intense abreactions/flashbacks; severe “depression-like” shutdown and avoidance; dissociation; relational difficulties and challenges; chronic emotional and somatic dysregulation; chronic pain; and psychotic symptoms.*

*Arizona Trauma Institute

This necessarily impacts screening/assessing, stabilizing, skills-building, and multidisciplinary treatment plans.

How does knowing this impact your interactions?

IMPACT OF ADDICTION



IPATH
INDIANA PROTECTION FOR
ABUSED AND TRAFFICKED HUMANS
Task Force

99% – DRUG AND ALCOHOL ADDICTIONS

WHY DON'T TRAFFICKED PERSONS LEAVE?

- Trafficker has a strong psychological/physiological hold
- Trusted someone who lied to them; still hopeful situation will improve
- May have nowhere else to go
- Believes they have a real debt to pay and takes this very seriously
- Doesn't know their legal rights and/or has been lied to about their rights
- Isolated – no meaningful social network, language barriers
- Embarrassed about what is happening to them
- Afraid of detainment or deportation
- Distrust of law enforcement
- Their documents have been taken or have expired
- This current exploitative situation is “better” than the one they came from
- Can't see a way out; threats or danger to family back home

It is our responsibility to protect and assist people being exploited.

...BUT WHY DON'T THEY *REALLY* LEAVE?!

- It's not a thought, choice, or consideration to leave when this is their normal life;
- They don't believe that anyone cares;
- They don't believe they are worth it;
- They have no other identity other than what they know;
- They believe this is what they were made for;
- The structure they know is one of surviving, and asking them to change often means yanking a piece out of that structure that can cause collapse;
- There are not enough systems in place to truly meet all of the needs.

BARRIERS TO SERVICES

STRUCTURAL

PROGRAM TARGET POPULATION

TRAVEL COSTS/LACK OF TRANSPORTATION

OFFICE HOURS

SOCIAL STIGMA

INDIVIDUAL

DRUG USE/ABUSE

FEAR

MENTAL STABILITY

PHYSICAL STABILITY

Sex Workers, Sex Trafficking Survivors, and Addicts are People...Now What?



- Understand each survivor in the context of life experiences.
- Taking care of these issues is complicated and messy.
- Empathy over judgment.



Stefanie Jeffers, Founder/CEO

stefanie@gritintograce.org

www.gritintograce.org

(317) 331-8334



Community 🌱 Advocacy 🌱 Connection

REFERRALS

connecting with regional and statewide

***survivor-centered, trauma-informed,
culturally sensitive***

resources and services across disciplines

If you believe someone is a victim of Human Trafficking:

If there's immediate danger, call **911**

National Human Trafficking Hotline

Call - 888-3737-888,

Text - BeFree(233733)

If a minor is involved also contact the
Indiana Child Abuse and Neglect Hotline

1-800-800-5556



IPATH
INDIANA PROTECTION FOR
ABUSED AND TRAFFICKED HUMANS
Task Force

RED FLAGS

- Exhibits behaviors indicating trauma-- including hyper-vigilance or paranoia, anxiety, submission, self-harm, suicidal ideation, inability to make eye contact, numerous inconsistencies in story, etc.
- Signs of abuse: injuries, bruises, burns, or other wounds in various stages of healing
- Inability to access dental or health care; poor dental hygiene; signs of malnutrition or dehydration; illness resulting from untreated respiratory, STI, or UTI related-issues
- Work-related injuries (with no workman's comp/insurance)
- Lack of knowledge about where they are and why and/or frequent relocation
- Someone else has control over identity documents/visa work
- Not in control of own money
- Potential victim is accompanied by another person who seems controlling and/or insists on speaking for the victim; Scripted or restricted communication
- Possession of multiple cell phones, hotel rooms keys, marbles, poker chips
- Engaged in commercial sex
- Chronic runaway or homelessness
- Residing in degraded, unsuitable living conditions
- Been threatened with detainment/deportment; family threatened
- Not allowed to leave their place of work/ must ask permission to eat, sleep, use toilet
- Not paid for their work or services or only paid in tips